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The book is in no sense a work for technical students, and in this respect may lose a certain amount of influence that it otherwise would gain.

On the whole the work is timely, as there has been little published in this country which makes such an easy and yet comprehensive introduction to the work of Sachs, DeBary and Vines. Hitherto, the student has had, in the main, to search through a mass of detail in these works to find the underlying principles, but in Dr. Gregory's work the main facts are outlined clearly, in excellent English, and the book loses nothing of its scientific value by being simple and concise.

S. E. J.

Proceedings of the Club.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29TH, 1896.

Dr. Britton occupied the chair and there were 38 persons present.

The following persons were elected active members :

Miss Helen A. Parsons, Miss Helen M. Smith, Dr. Max Mayer, Miss Laura Skinner, Mr. James A. Kelsey, Dr. Albert Schneider, Dr. E. H. James, Mr. Frank G. Hills, Mr. Charles H. Allen and Mr. Eustice H. Gane.

The club then listened to the reading of the announced papers.

Dr. Valery Havard, in his paper on "Drink Plants of the North American Indians," discussed three classes of such plants: first, those like Maguay and Maize, yielding alcoholic beverages; second, those like *Lophophora* and *Ilex vomitoria*, yielding beverages which intoxicate or stimulate, but not by virtue of alcoholic constituents; third, those like Chia seeds and *Rhus* fruits, yielding beverages drunk only for their refreshing properties. The paper was discussed by Dr. Britton and Dr. Rusby, and is published in full in this issue of the BULLETIN.

Dr. John K. Small was unable to present his paper, "Preliminary Notes on the North American species of *Saxifraga*" in full, owing to delay in the receipt of material required for study. He proposed to separate from *Saxifraga* two new genera, *Jepsoma* and *Saxifragopsis*, as published in the January BULLETIN.

Dr. N. L. Britton proposed a number of new species of Cyperaceæ, reducing two others, and contributing a large number of interesting notes upon this family.

Dr. Britton also upheld Pursh's *Lilium umbellatum*, which has usually been accepted in herbaria as *L. Philadelphicum*. His position was supported by numerous specimens, and was endorsed by Mr. Rydberg.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1896.

The President occupied the chair and there were 38 persons present.

Miss E. J. Stone and Miss Susie E. Brown were elected active members.

Mr. A. A. Heller read his announced paper, "Botanizing in Hawaii." The paper was illustrated by lantern views and was listened to with great interest. It was discussed by the President, Dr. Britton, Mr. Gilbert and the Secretary, after which Mr. Heller communicated further observations on the subject.

Mr. Arthur Hollick was unable to be present to read his paper entitled "Leguminous Pods from the Yellow Gravel Sandstone at Bridgeton, N. J." In his place Dr. Britton presented the chief points in connection with the subject, exhibiting specimens of the fossils. The paper is published in this issue of the BULLETIN.

Mr. B. D. Gilbert announced that he had brought to the meeting some specimens of a peculiar species of *Ophioglossum* from Iceland, which he invited the members to examine.

Index to recent Literature relating to American Botany.

Bastin, E. S. and **Trimble, H.** A Contribution to the Knowledge of some North American Coniferae. Am. Journ. Pharm. **68**: 65-72. f. 9. F. 1896.

Bescherelle, E. Essai sur le genre *Calymperes*. Ann. des Sci. Nat. (8) **1**: 247-308. 1895.

Four species from the United States are recognized, *C. disciforme*, *C. Donnellii*, *C. Richardi* and *C. Brittoniae*, Besch. a new species, collected by J. D. Smith in Florida in 1880. *C. crispum* is referred to *Syrrhopodon crispus* Aust, as originally described.